Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-32 (Cancelled).

33. (Currently amended) A method for prophylaxis of influenza infection or disease in a subject which method comprises administering intranasally to the subject, a ~~one-dose~~ single dose of a split ~~intranasal non-live~~ influenza virus antigen preparation comprising a surfactant, wherein the administration of the single dose ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ generates an immune response which meets ~~international regulatory requirements~~ one or more of the European Union official criteria for influenza vaccines.

34. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein administration of the single dose ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ achieves at least two out of the three European Union official criteria for seroconversion rate, seroprotection rate and seroconversion factor, for ~~the or all~~ one or more strains of influenza ~~present in the one-dose intranasal preparation~~ virus.

35. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 34 wherein all three of the European Union official criteria are achieved ~~met for the or all strains of influenza represented in the one-dose intranasal preparation~~.

36. (Cancelled) The method according to claim 33 wherein the influenza virus antigen preparation is selected from the group consisting of split virus antigen preparations, subunit antigens, chemically or otherwise inactivated whole virus.

37. (Cancelled) The method according to claim 36 wherein the influenza antigen preparation is a split virus antigen preparation.

38. (Cancelled) The method according to claim 33 wherein the formulation comprises at least one surfactant.

39. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~38~~ 33 wherein the surfactant is at least one non-ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of ~~the~~ an octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol~~s~~ ~~(for example from the commercially available Triton™ series)~~, a polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester~~s~~ ~~(Tween™ series)~~ and a polyoxythylene ether~~s~~ or ester~~s~~ of general formula (I):

(I) $HO(CH_2CH_2O)_n$-A-R

wherein n is 1-50, A is a bond or –C(O)-, R is C_{1-50} alkyl or phenyl C_{1-50} alkyl~~, and combinations of two or more of these~~.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 wherein the non-ionic surfactant is at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of t-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol (Triton X-100), polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80) and laureth 9~~, or a combination of two or more of these~~.

41. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 40 wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose comprises ~~a combination of two of the three non-ionic surfactants, namely~~ polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80) and t-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol (Triton X-100).

42. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~41~~ 40 wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose comprises ~~a combination of all three non-ionic surfactants~~ t-octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol (Triton X-100), polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80) and laureth 9.

43. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose further comprises a bile acid or cholic acid, or derivative thereof ~~such as sodium deoxycholate~~.

44. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein ~~each~~ the single dose ~~of the vaccine formulation~~ contains ~~a low dose of~~ not more than about 30 µg of haemagglutinin per influenza strain.

45. (Cancelled) The method according to claim 44 wherein the haemagglutinin content per influenza strain is about 30 μg or less per dose.

46. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~45~~ 44 wherein the single dose contains not more than about 15 μg of haemagglutinin ~~content~~ per influenza strain ~~is about 15 μg or less per dose~~.

47. (Currently amended): The method according to claim ~~46~~ 44 ~~in which~~ wherein the single dose contains not more than about 7.5 μg of heamagglutinin ~~content is about 7.5 μg or less of haemagglutinin~~ per influenza ~~virus~~ strain ~~per vaccine dose~~.

48. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein the ~~vaccine formulation is in a low~~ volume of the single ~~per~~ dose is not more than about 500 μl.

49. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 48 wherein the volume of the single ~~per~~ dose is ~~less than 500 μl, or less~~ not more than about 300 μl ~~or not more than about 200 μl per dose~~.

50. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33 wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose is delivered in a bi-dose format of two sub-doses.

51. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose does not contain an added immunostimulant.

52. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose further comprises a non-toxic derivative of lipid A~~, preferably selected from non-toxic derivatives of monophosphoryl lipid A and diphosphoryl lipid A~~.

53. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 52, wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ non-toxic derivative of lipid A comprises 3D-MPL.

54. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53, wherein the ~~one-dose intranasal preparation~~ single dose comprises ~~3D-MPL and~~ laureth 9.

55. (Currently amended) A method for prophylaxis of influenza infection or disease in a subject which method comprises administering to the subject, a single dose of a ~~non-live~~ split influenza virus vaccine comprising a surfactant via a mucosal surface to induce an immune response which meets at least two of the following criteria for all strains of influenza present in the vaccine:

(i) a seroconversion rate of greater than or equal to 40%;

(ii) a seroprotection rate of greater than or equal to 70%; and

(iii) a conversion factor of greater than or equal to 2.5.

56. (Currently amended) A method for prophylaxis of influenza infection or disease in a subject which method comprises administering to the subject a single dose of a ~~low HA, non-live~~ split influenza virus vaccine comprising not more than about 30 µg of haemagglutinin per influenza strain, and a surfactant, via a mucosal surface to induce an immune response which meets at least two of the following criteria for all strains of influenza present in the vaccine:

(i) a seroconversion rate of greater than or equal to 40%;

(ii) a seroprotection rate of greater than or equal to 70%; and

(iii) a conversion factor of greater than or equal to 2.5.

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 55 or claim 56 wherein all three of the criteria are met for all strains of influenza present.

58. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 55 or claim 56 wherein the ~~one-dose vaccine~~ single dose is delivered intranasally.

59. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical kit comprising an intranasal delivery device and a ~~one-dose vaccine which comprises a non-live influenza virus antigen preparation~~ single dose of a split influenza virus vaccine comprising a surfactant without an added immunostimulant.

60. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical kit comprising an intranasal delivery device and ~~a one-dose influenza vaccine~~ single dose of a split influenza virus vaccine comprising a surfactant which generates an immune response that meets the ~~international regulatory requirements~~ European Union official criteria for an influenza vaccine.

61. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical kit comprising an intranasal delivery device and a ~~one-dose vaccine which comprises a low HA dose of a non-live influenza virus antigen preparation~~ split influenza virus vaccine comprising not more than about 30 μg of haemagglutinin per influenza strain, and a surfactant.

62. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical kit according to any one of claims 59 to 61 wherein the device is a bi-dose delivery device for delivering two sub-doses in a single administration.

63. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical kit according to any one of claims 59 to 61 wherein the device is an intranasal spray device.

64. (Withdrawn): A method of manufacturing an influenza vaccine for nasal application which method comprises:
(i) providing a split influenza virus preparation produced essentially as for a conventional injected influenza vaccine and comprising at least one non-ionic surfactant;
(ii) optionally adjusting the concentration of the haemagglutinin and/or the concentration of non-ionic surfactant in the preparation;
(iii) filling an intranasal delivery device with a vaccine dose from the split influenza virus preparation, said dose being a suitable volume for intranasal administration, optionally in a bi-dose format.

65. (New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the cholic acid or derivative thereof is sodium deoxycholate.

66. (New) The method according to claim 49 wherein the volume of the single dose is not more than about 200 μl.

67. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the non-toxic derivative of lipid A is selected from the group consisting of non-toxic derivatives of monophosphoryl lipid A and diphosphoryl lipid A.